Gender and Climate Change in Serbia

Third Regional Workshop Supporting the integration of gender considerations into MRV/transparency processes in the Western Balkan Countries and Lebanon

Podgorica, 12-13 February 2020
Situation Analysis

➢ Republic of Serbia is Party since:
   • 2001 - to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
   • 2008 - to the Kyoto Protocol
   • mid-2017 - to the Paris Climate Agreement

➢ Serbia submitted:
   • 2010 – Initial National Communication
   • mid-2015 – Intended Nationally Determined Contributions
   • 2016 – First Biennial Update Report
   • 2017 – Second National Communication

➢ Reports under the preparation:
   • 2BUR – drafted in November 2019, pending Govt approval
     • planned to be submitted to the UNFCCC by March 2020
   • 3NC – draft should be finalized by the end of 2020
     • planned to be submitted to the UNFCCC by the end of 2021

➢ 2001 – ratified the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (UN CEDAW)

➢ 2013 – ratified Istanbul Convention

➢ 2014 - Coordination Body for Gender Equality established by the Government of Serbia

➢ National Strategy for Gender Equality for the period 2016-2020
➢ 2015: Gender Analysis of the Impact of the 2014 Floods in Serbia

➢ 2015: Guidebook for inclusion of women in decision-making in emergency situations at local level

➢ 2015: First study on Gender and Climate Change in the Republic of Serbia

➢ 2018: Gender and Climate Change - Training Handbook

➢ 2019: Survey of the Perception of Socio-economic impact of Climate Change on Population of the Republic of Serbia

➢ 2019: Study on Socio-economic Aspects of Climate Change in the Republic of Serbia

➢ 2019: Gender Sensitive Data and Indicators related to Climate Change

➢ 2020: First Study on Gender Equality in Transport
Results to Date:

- Coordination Body for Gender Equality – since 2018 has a representative in 2BUR-3NC and CBIT interministerial projects working group, and is actively involved in providing inputs to draft BUR/NC reports related to gender.

- First survey of the perception of socio-economic impacts of climate change on population of the Republic of Serbia was conducted in 2019:
  - Sample 1: professional workers employees in energy production sector, industry, agriculture & water management and healthcare; sample size 150
  - Sample 2 (general or affected/vulnerable population): random representative sampling; sample size 1000
    - large enough to allow the disaggregation and weighting of data in accordance with national statistics on age, ethnic and gender basis, educational backgrounds, employment/economic status

  - 52% of respondents were women
    - additional analysis of the survey results is ongoing related to detailed gender disaggregation of data.
Establishing a Gender sensitive monitoring framework initiated as a precondition for gender sensitive evidence-based policy making in the area of climate change.

Monitoring framework covers seven broad areas:
1. Access to resources
2. Participation in decision making and climate change policies
3. Economy and work
4. Consumption and livelihoods
5. Education
6. Health
7. Climate change knowledge, attitudes and behavior

also provides guidelines on how and where to mainstream gender perspective not only in climate change policies but in other relevant policy areas as gender equality is cross-sectoral and multi-sectoral issue, as well as climate change.
Development of gender-sensitive criteria through the elaboration of two documents:

i) Frequently Asked Questions: Gender Equality and Climate Change;
ii) Gender Annex to the set of application documents within the Innovation Challenge for Mature Project Ideas – Analysis of Project Impact on Local Communities, Women and Men

- Outreach Campaign
Organized total 9+1 outreach events:
  - Kick-off conference;
  - Five Forums held in four regions of Serbia;
  - Two specific mentoring sessions;
  - Two general public advocacy events.

### Outreach Events

**Statistics**

- **1970** Direct invites with project info
- **381** Participants at Events
- **89** Reps. of Municipalities
- **55** Women’s and other CSO
- **56** Reps. of Academic Circles
- **51** “Green” Businesses
- **40** Reps. of Urban Planning Institutions
- **43** Experts and Representatives of Professional Associations
- **32** Traditional Media
Capacity building

Increasing the capacities of the civil servants and national and municipal gender equality mechanisms on the gender dimension of the climate change resilience and adaptation through developing curricula on gender and climate change and organization of training.

• Basic concepts, gender roles and stereotypes;
• Key Gender Aspects of Climate Change;
• Legal and Strategic Framework;
• Introduction of the Gender Perspective in Policies and Programs.

STEPS AND TOOLS

POLICIES (WHICH DEFINE GOALS) NATIONAL, EUROPEAN, GLOBAL

GENDER-DISAGGREGATED DATA AND QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

GENDER ANALYSIS

GENDER SENSITIVE MAPPING OF STAKEHOLDERS

GENDER SENSITIVE DEFINING OF USERS

GENDER SENSITIVE CONSULTATIONS WITH WOMAN AND MEN, WOMEN’S ASSOCIATIONS

GENDER SENSITIVE INDICATORS

GENDER RESPONSIVE BUDGETING
Follow up Actions:

- To further discuss and elaborate developed monitoring framework with experts in energy, industry, environment, agriculture, transport, waste management, public health, sexual and reproductive health, demography, water management, etc.
- Further mapping of data availability and data sources
  - Consultations with Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, relevant ministries and institutions which are data producers should be conducted
- To propose additional data collection through regular surveys
  - To add few questions in regular surveys conducted by Statistical Office of Serbia or other public institutions, data producers, such as Public Health Institute
- To conduct new surveys
- To conduct content and lexical analysis of gender sensitive CC terminology
- Finalization of GAP for Serbia
- Nomination of UNFCCC Gender National Focal Point for Serbia
- Improvement of BUR/NC reports with gender sensitive data
- To integrate gender in revised NDCs where appropriate
Climate Promise

The Ministry of Environmental Protection is leading NDCs revision
- other relevant institutions are involved through CBIT / 2BUR-3NC / NAP projects working groups

Overarching objective in revising Serbia’s NDC => reduction of GHG emissions by 30% compared to baseline year 1990
- based on draft 2BUR and draft CC Strategy

⇒ the revised NDC will contain CCM and CCA measures with elaborated indicators for tracking the progress in implementation

Ongoing projects which are contributing to NDCs revision:
1. CBIT project (implementation period 2019-2022)
2. Supporting the UNFCCC reporting – 2BUR-3NC project (2018-2021)
3. GCF-funded NAP project (2019-2022)

Expected date for submission of revised NDCs to the UNFCCC – October 2020
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Line 1: Build political will and societal ownership at national and sub-national levels</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Activity: Establishment of inter-ministerial project working group for 2BUR-3NC and CBIT</td>
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<td>1.2 Activity: Stakeholders consultations - 2 meetings of 2BUR-3NC and CBIT inter-ministerial projects working group</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.3 Activity: Report with recommendations, particularly on gender-differentiated impacts and vulnerability of key sectors</td>
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<td>1.4 Activity: Finalization of UNFCCC GAP for Serbia</td>
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<td>1.5 Activity: Enabling Civil Society Contribution to NDCs</td>
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<th>Service Line 2: Review, align, and update existing targets, policies and measures</th>
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<tr>
<td>2.1 Activity: Revision of CCA part of NDCs</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.2 Activity: Revision of CCM part of NDCs</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.3 Activity: Review of the revised NDC for Serbia, with a view to providing a balanced, external independent report;</td>
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<td>2.4 Activity: Report identifying gaps and recommended resolutions for legal and policy environment for CCA produced</td>
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<td>2.5 Activity: Develop a cross-sectorial evidence based systematic process for the MoAFWM, MoEP, MoF, to undertake prioritization of adaptation options for medium- and long-term adaptation planning and gap assessment of CCA financing for budgeting purposes</td>
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<th>Service Line 3: Incorporate new sectors and/or GHG</th>
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<tr>
<td>3.1 Activity: Improvement of national GHG inventory, AFOLU sector in particular</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.2 Activity: Country specific Emission Factor in Energy Sector - done during 2BUR preparation</td>
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<td>3.3 Activity: New commitments under CCA</td>
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<th>Service Line 4: Assess costs and investment opportunities</th>
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<tr>
<td>4.1 Activity: Local CC Adaptation Action Plans for 3 LSGs in Serbia</td>
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<td>4.2 Activity: Preparation of country specific Climate financing Study with climate financing instruments</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.3 Activity: Initiate a comprehensive vulnerability assessment in the priority sectors (Agriculture &amp; Water Management, Energy Infrastructure, and Transport Infrastructure and Construction) and identify the key climate risks in each sector, including quantified socioeconomic impact of climate change at national and sub-national levels</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.4 Activity: Prioritize adaptation options based on climate vulnerability, contribution to the country strategic development priorities and related financial and social cost-benefit</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.5 Activity: Identify a phased financing and implementation strategy for the prioritized adaptation options, with particular focus on local infrastructure investment interventions</td>
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<th>Service Line 5: Monitor progress &amp; strengthen transparency</th>
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<tr>
<td>5.1 Activity: Stakeholders consultations - meetings of 2BUR-3NC and CBIT inter-ministerial projects working group</td>
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<td>5.2 Activity: In-country capacity building workshop on the PA enhanced transparency framework, with particular focus on stakeholder engagement, definition of indicators and detailed CCM/CCA measures</td>
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<td>5.3 Activity: Establishment of MRV system for Serbia</td>
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<td>5.4 Activity: Various capacity building activities trough the CBIT project implementation</td>
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<th>6: Communications and learning</th>
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<tr>
<td>6.1 Product 1: Observed climate change and projections of future climate based on 2 emission scenarios</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.2 Training module to improve local level capacities to undertake evidence-based local level disasters risk and vulnerability assessments available and inclusion of CCA in high school and civil service training curricula</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.3 Product 2: Adaptation of Climate Box and preparation of learning programme for Primary and Secondary schools</td>
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Thank you

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